

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [0038] and [0039] with the following rewritten paragraphs:

[0038] If the reflective ~~surface 32~~surface 30a of the second reflecting mirror 30 can reflect only visible light which is to be used for illumination and passes UV and IR radiation which are unnecessary for illumination, then heat generated in the second reflecting mirror 30 can be reduced. For this purpose, a dielectric multilayer film which reflects only visible light and passes UV and IR radiation is laminated on the reflective ~~surface 32~~surface 30a of the second reflecting mirror 30. The dielectric multilayer film is also required to have heat resistance and can be composed, for example, of inter lamination of tantalum compound and SiO₂, or inter lamination of hafnium compound and SiO₂.

[0039] It is preferred that the outer surface of the second reflecting mirror 30 be molded so as to transmit the incident light (UV, IR, visible light that leaked from the side of the reflective ~~surface 32~~surface 30a, and the like) that was not reflected by the reflective ~~surface 32~~surface 30a or be provided with a reflective film that diffusion reflects the incident light that was not reflected by the reflective ~~surface 32~~surface 30a or shaped so as to provide for such diffusion reflection, thereby minimizing the absorption of light by the second reflecting mirror 30.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0041] The usability limit light L1, L2 is defined as the light emitted from the light-emitting member 11 to the rear side of the illumination device 100 which corresponds to inner boundaries of the range that can be actually used as the illumination light and is sometimes determined by the structure of the light-emitting tube 10 and sometimes by the structure of the first reflecting mirror 20. The usability limit light determined by the structure of the light-emitting tube 10 is an effective light on the boundary with the light that is

shielded under the effect of the sealing member 13b or the like, of the light that is emitted from the light-emitting member 11 to the first reflecting ~~mirror 20~~mirror 20 side, that is, to the rear side, and is emitted as an effective light without being shielded under the effect of the sealing member 13b or the like. Further, the usability limit light determined by the structure of the first reflecting mirror 20 is an effective light on the boundary with the light that cannot be reflected by the reflective surface of the first reflecting mirror 20 because of the first reflecting mirror 20 featuring the presence of the through orifice 21 of the first reflecting mirror 20 and cannot be used as the illumination light, of the light that is emitted from the light-emitting member 11 to the first reflecting mirror 20 side, that is, to the rear side of the illumination device 100, and is emitted as an effective light without being shielded under the effect of the sealing member 13b or the like. When the aforementioned usability limit light is taken as a limit light determined by the structure of the light-emitting tube 10, the present embodiment makes it possible to use almost the entire light emitted from the light-emitting member 11 to the rear side of the illumination device 100.

Please replace paragraph [0046] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0046] Fixing of the second reflecting mirror 30 and sealing ~~member 13b~~member 13a will be described below.

Please replace paragraph [0050] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0050] As described hereinabove, in the illumination device 100 of Embodiment 1, heat generated in the light-emitting tube 10 is radiated into the transparent plate 25 by using heat conduction, and the increase in temperature of the light-emitting tube 10 caused by the installation of the ~~first reflecting mirror 20~~second reflecting mirror 30 is prevented.

Please replace paragraphs [0069] and [0070] with the following rewritten paragraphs:

[0069] The first reflecting mirror 20A is large enough to have a reflective surface capable of reflecting the light emitted from almost a half of the rear side of the light-emitting member 11. A transparent plate 28 is thick enough to form a reflective ~~surface 32a~~surface 30a covering almost half of the front side of the light-emitting member 11. The transparent plate 28 is fixed to the open end of the first reflecting mirror 20A.

[0070] With such a configuration of Embodiment 7, the effect identical to that of Embodiment 6 is obtained and also a reflective ~~surface 32a~~surface 30a functioning as the second reflective surface can be easily formed on the transparent plate 28 by cutting, polishing, or the like, even on a material which is impossible to press mold.